

Extra Credit Assignment

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This assignment can replace your lowest score on a previous homework or midterm. You must work alone on this. See me or send me an e-mail (wiltshir@ufl.edu) if you have questions.

Due **Wednesday, December 10th at 11:45am** (the last day of classes).

With respect to the data from Callaba (Central Western Dialect):

- Determine the singular suffix and the plural suffix for nouns, and the present and past tense marker for verbs (you can also determine the person/number markers if you like, but they're not very interesting.).
- Determine the syllable phonotactics of this language: e.g., how many consonants can appear in onset and coda, can vowels appear adjacent to each other, what segments can appear in the syllable coda.
- Propose phonological rules to account for the data. You will want at least three rules. State your rules both in prose and in formal notation. Justify your analysis (by showing that it is better than an alternative)
- Give the underlying forms and derivations for the Callaba words for 'gourds', 'palaces', 'languages', 'mice', 'I gave', and 'thou singest'.

Nouns

kalambita	'gourds'	kalamba	'gourd'
potasta	'palaces'	potata	'palace'
kalawta	'languages'	kalaba	'language'
randelta	'books'	randela	'book'
rusta	'figs'	ruta	'fig'
somondita	'trees'	somonda	'tree'
retalta	'birds'	retala	'bird'
kubengita	'lions'	kubenga	'lion'
rompita	'dresses'	rompa	'dress'
biboxta	'elephants'	biboka	'elephant'
tewta	'mice'	tega	'mouse'
motenga	'grill'	pasta	'pasta'
durmeta	'tablecloth'	sotal	(place name)
Tenew	(proper name)	Menemas	(proper name)

Verbs

nigalko	'I work'	nipeko	'I give'	nibaxko	'I sing'
ugalko	'thou workest'	upeko	'thou givest'	ubaxko	'thou singest'
agalko	's/he works'	apeko	's/he gives'	abaxko	's/he sings'
tugalko	'we work'	tupeko	'we give'	tubaxko	'we sing'
mugalko	'ye work'	mupeko	'ye give'	mubaxko	'you sing'
bagalko	'they work'	bapeko	'they give'	babaxko	'they sing'
nigalo	'I worked'	nipo	'I gave'	nibako	'I sang'
ugalo	'thou worked'	upo	'thou gavest'	ubako	'thou sangst'
agalo	's/he worked'	apo	's/he gave'	abako	's/he sang'
tugalo	'we worked'	tupo	'we gave'	tubako	'we sang'
mugalo	'ye worked'	mupo	'ye gave'	mubako	'ye sang'
bagalo	'they worked'	bapo	'they gave'	babako	'they sang'

Now evaluate your analysis above and the language itself :

- E) Evaluate your rules, as well as the alternatives, in terms of typology, naturalness, markedness, and abstractness. Use the terms in chapter 8 for segmental and prosodically based processes and explain how these terms apply to your rules.
- F) Evaluate Callaba's inventory for naturalness/markedness. Are the sounds in the inventory marked? is the inventory symmetric? unusual in any way? how about the syllable structure?

Your answers to E & F can be mixed in with your answers to (a)-(d), but be sure you provide answers to these somewhere.